AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the abstract in the present application as follows:

The present invention relates to a detection method of nucleic acid amplification using probe labeled with intercalating dye. More particularly, the present invention is directed to a real-time detection method of nucleic acid amplification, comprising the steps of: i) producing an aqueous buffer which contains a nucleic acid, a pair of primers for amplification of said nucleic acid, a fluorescent probe wherein a fluorescent dye of which intensity of fluorescence is varied when the dye is intercalated into a double-stranded nucleic acid, is connected with an oligonucleotide of which base sequence is complementary with at least a part of said nucleic acid, four (4) kinds of nucleotides and DNA polymerase; ii) denaturing said double-stranded nucleic acid into single strands by heating the aqueous buffer prepared in step i) up to 93°C to 96°C ~~931 C to 96 C~~; iii) annealing said pair of primers with said single strand by cooling the solution obtained in step ii) up to 50°C to 57°C ~~50 C to 571 C~~; iv) replicating said single-stranded nucleic acid by heating the solution obtained from step iii) up to 70°C to 74°C ~~701 C to 74°C~~; v) denaturing said replicated nucleic add into single strands by heating the solution obtained in step iv) up to 93°C to 96°C ~~931 C to 961 C~~; vi) annealing said fluorescent probe with said single-stranded nucleic acid by cooling the solution obtained in step v up to 50°C to 57°C ~~501 C to 57 C~~; vii) measuring an intensity of the fluorescence emitted from the

solution obtained in step vi); and viii) repeating more than one steps iv) through vii).